

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

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SIXTY MINERS ENTOMBED IN PENNSYLVANIA MINE

GENERAL OBREGON VOWS HE WILL ENFORCE ALL ANTI-CLERICAL LAWS

Military-Landlord-Clerical Revolt Secured No Mass Following

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, Oct. 13.—"There is no chance of piloting Mexico into the League of Nations. A weak nation in the League of Nations is placed in the position of a rat that would play with the cats," said General Alvaro Obregon in a declaration made here yesterday.

The "revolt" against the present Mexican government, inspired by Wall Street and carried out by their agents has been crushed with the aid of the armed peasants and workers of Mexico. General Alvaro Obregon, candidate for the presidency of Mexico, arriving at Nogales from Mexico City today said, "The revolt cannot be termed revolution, because revolutions are made by the people and not by a few disloyal soldiers who took part in this simple riot. Only one group of military men, who dreamed to hold power by means of violence without accepting a democratic fight, revolted with a very small number of followers and fled. In no state of the republic," he said, "have these leaders any following."

The defeat of the agents of American imperialism in Mexico which occurred almost simultaneously with the confirming of Dwight L. Morrow as ambassador to Mexico makes the declaration of Alvaro Obregon issued at Nogales of the highest significance as to the future policies of the Mexican government in its relation with the American imperialist state.

No Compromise With Reaction. "There is not any possibility," he said, "of arriving at any understanding with those who were of the old regime and who are again seeking power because their tendencies are against new governmental programs and aspirations of the great Mexican family toward fulfilling the right to be treated with the spirit of equity and fraternity. This is why the people know how to set aside these politicians who lack in material and moral support and who depart from their country and in foreign lands conspire against the government. There can be no meeting of the minds of the so-called factions."

General Obregon gives guarantees that the policy of the present Calles government will be carried out in the separation of church and state thus preventing the catholic church from being used as the pawn and tool of American imperialist designs on Mexico. On this issue Obregon declared: "I propose to demand from catholics and other religious denominations entire respect for our laws for the purpose that those religions will not enforce any influence in any way nor intervene in governmental affairs, as the catholics have done. This (Continued on Page Five)

'Red' Tourist Group Leaves Today for the Soviet Union

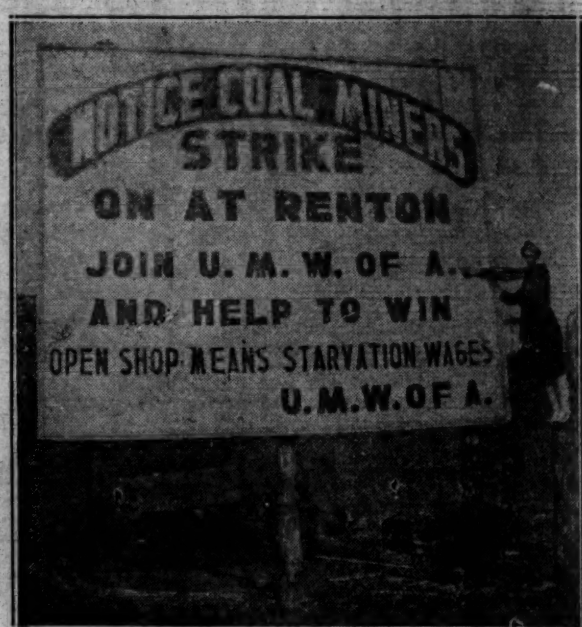
The second group of American tourists are sailing today on the Cupard liner "Carmania" for Soviet Russia, to witness the jubilee celebrations of the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian revolution. The tour, being conducted by World Tourists, Inc., of 60 Fifth Ave., will travel to London, where a three-day stay is being arranged for sight-seeing, then embark at Hull for Helmsingfors, where a similar but shorter program will be followed.

An overnight train will carry the American tourists into Leningrad, where the major activities of the party will commence. The preliminary stay in the city at the mouth of the Neva will be a few days only, owing to the fact that the party is due in Moscow November 1st, to be present at the gigantic inauguration of the Tenth Anniversary celebrations in that city. The initial stay of the tourists in Leningrad will be utilized to the full by visits to the various palaces of the former nobility, visits to theatres, workers' clubs, children's villages and industrial centers in the environs.

Vast Demonstrations. With their arrival in Moscow, the tourists will find themselves in the (Continued on Page Five)

A vote for the Workers Party is a vote against war. If you do not register you cannot vote.

Sign at the Approach to a Mining Town Which State Troopers Recently Raided



The superintendent of Renton mines of the Union Colliery Co., personally directed the Pennsylvania state trooper attacks on women and children of strikers in their own homes a short time ago. Such attacks are frequent in mining towns. Photo shows a sign which the miners had erected at the outskirts of the town. The girl is the secretary of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Renton local, United Mine Workers of America.

IMPARTIAL GROUP IN MOVE TOWARDS FUR UNION UNITY

Want New Elections for N. Y. Joint Board

Plans to end the present strife within the Furriers' Union was discussed last night at a meeting at Astoria Hall, East Fifth St., called by the recently organized Impartial Committee of the Furriers' Union.

The immediate formation of a "citizens' committee" to include Samuel Untermyer, Louis Marshall and Rabbi Judah L. Magnes, and which will aim to persuade both the officials of the New York Joint Board, of which Ben Gold is manager, and the scab union headed by Edward F. McGrady, A. F. of L. representative, to resign and new elections held, are among the fundamental plans of the committee.

To Arrange Meeting. They also propose that a meeting be arranged in Madison Square Garden or Cooper Union at which both the right and left wing should be invited. At the meeting they would both be asked to resign, the "Citizens' Committee" to conduct new elections with the cooperation of the Impartial Committee of the Furriers' Union.

Last night's meeting in Astoria Hall was presided over by Max Zuckerman, chairman of the Impartial Committee. Tells of Suffering. Sam Baehar, another member of the committee, told of the thousands of fur workers starving and suffering as a result of the destruction of the union machinery. "We want one union in the fur industry," Baehar said. General discussion from the floor followed.

The impartial committee was originally formed last Friday at a meeting held in the Astoria Hall. In addition to Zuckerman and Baehar, the other members of the committee are N. Kastenbaum, Max Ackerman, Morris Lobel, A. Claufield, Max Cooperman, J. Brownstein, J. Rabonowitz and L. Strober.

Banker's Kids Ride; Worker's Child Killed. One of the automobiles of Richard F. Hoyt, 32 E. 67th St., banker and sportsman, struck and killed 5-year-old Eugene Balun, child of a worker, according to a police report yesterday. The boy was struck while playing in the street in front of his home at 404 E. 71st St. Hoyt's chauffeur at the time was on his way to the Hoyt home to take the Hoyt children for a ride.

Soviet Union Recalls Rakovsky; Dovgalovsky Is Appointed to the Post

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—Foreign Minister Tchitcherin today issued orders recalling Rakovsky, Soviet ambassador to France. A report is that Dovgalovsky, Soviet ambassador to Tokyo, was being considered as a possible successor to M. Rakovsky.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The French foreign office received notice from the Soviet government today that Christian Rakovsky, Soviet ambassador to France, whose recall the French government demanded, would be replaced by M. Dovgalovsky, present Soviet envoy to Japan.

CROUCH IS ANTI-WAR SPEAKER AT MEETING TONIGHT

Soldier-Communist Was Jailed for Activity

Paul Crouch, soldier-Communist and member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League will be the principal speaker tonight at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., at the first of a series of anti-war meetings organized by the Young Workers League, District Two, and the Workers (Communist) Party.

Besides Crouch, other speakers at the anti-jingo demonstration will be Philip Frankfield and Sam Don, of the Young Workers League, and William W. Weinstein, representing the Workers (Communist) Party. Al Shap will be chairman.

Just returned from a nationwide tour for the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, Crouch, who is now free after serving two years of a 40-year commuted sentence for revolutionary activity while a stationer in (Continued on Page Three)



Norris Dodges Out Of Fight Against Morgan Ambassador

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—The insurgent group around Senator Norris, (R) of Nebraska, probably will forget their campaign arguments against Wall Street and vote for the confirmation of Dwight H. Morrow, member of the firm of Pierpont Morgan & Company, as ambassador to Mexico.

Norris comes from a constituency which is opposed to bankers' control, but his history in the past shows many cases where he has "seen the light" when a real crisis is on.

Norris said he felt President Coolidge might have selected an ambassador without Wall Street connections, but that Morrow's great banking interests would not bar him from serving in Mexico.

"I don't think there will be any serious fight against confirmation of Mr. Morrow," said Norris. "My mind is open and I haven't any reason sufficient to fight his confirmation."

ONE HUNDRED OTHERS IN JESSUP, PA. MINE MAKE THEIR WAY TO SAFETY

Rescue of Trapped Miners Not Possible for a Day or Two; Protest Poor Equipment

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 13.—Rescue crews of miners late tonight were reported working desperately to reach 60 of their fellow miners who were trapped by a cave-in at Jessup near here this afternoon.

Whether any or all of the trapped men were killed by the cave-in is not now known. Fear is held for all of them. There appears to be no way out for them until a cable is repaired. These repairs may require two days.

Cause Is Broken Cable. The cave-in took place in the Pecks shaft on the Glendale Coal Co. property. A broken cable is given as the cause. Miners have long protested against the use of defective equipment in the mines in this field.

100 Others Escape. About 100 other miners in an upper vein narrowly escaped being entombed also. They were fortunately able to make their way out of the workings, thru other openings than the one closed by the cable break.

Pope Offers to Leave Vatican for Chance to Spread More Propaganda

ROME, Oct. 13.—If the Papacy is granted autonomous territory, the Pope will leave the Vatican, according to an article in today's issue of the Observatore Romano, official organ of the Vatican.

This offer, if granted, will afford the Papacy a base for Catholic propaganda, it is believed, and will open the possibility of world tours by the Pope.

PARTY'S PROGRAM WILL BE CARRIED BEFORE WORKERS

Dunne, Gitlow to Speak Both Candidates

The first indoor election campaign rally of the Workers (Communist) Party next Wednesday night at Bryant Hall will be addressed by Ben Gitlow, the district executive committee of the party announced last night.

Gitlow is the party's candidate for judge of the general sessions court. "Red" nights and indoor meetings will be held in all working class sections of the city as the campaign progresses. They will include the Bronx, East Side, Harlem, Brownsville and lower Bronx. One indoor meeting each has been arranged for the Bronx and Harlem. Both will be held Sunday, Oct. 20.

Place of Meetings. The Harlem rally will take place at the Finnish Labor Temple, 15 West 125th St. The Bronx meeting will be held at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Boulevard. Prominent members of the Workers Party will address both meetings.

Complete Plans. Plans for the first of a series of Red Nights to be held tomorrow evening in Williamsburg are completed. More than a dozen rallies will take place on the most important corners. They will end simultaneously at 10:30 p. m. when the assembled workers will adjourn to Grand St. Extension for a mass meeting.

The speakers will include William F. Dunne, candidate for assembly in the 6th district (Williamsburg), Ray Ragozin, David Benjamin, Kate Gitlow, Anthony Bimba, M. Gordon, E. Koppel, Herman Ehrlich, Chester W. Bixby, Samuel Nessim, Joseph Brady and John Marshall. Meetings will be held at Grand St. Extension, Ave. and Varot and 6th and Ellery and Tompkins.

Five open air meetings will be held by the party tonight at Seventh St. and Ave. A; 25th St. and 8th Ave.; Fifth Ave. and 110th St.; Madison Ave. and 116th St.; and Pitkin and Hopkinson Aves.

Register today. If you do not register you cannot vote.

DISPOSSESSION CASE OF MINERS IN HIGH COURT

Victim's Relative Stops Attempted Eviction

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 13.—Over 100 appeals against the eviction proceedings brought by the Consumers Coal Co., a subsidiary of the Wheeling Steel Co. against its locked-out miners in Harmarville, near Russellton, Pa., have been advanced for hearing October 26 before the state Superior Court, in Philadelphia.

The injunction granted the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., as from date of Sept. 30, by Federal Judge Schoonmaker prohibits the raising of funds by miners or the hiring of attorneys, giving of bond or paying of court fees in an attempt to defend themselves legally against dispossession proceedings. However, the injunction recognizes that defense of the cases already before the courts cannot be stopped by such a decree.

Using the Injunction. The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. today began operation with non-union labor under the "protection" of this bitter anti-union decree.

The traditions of the great steel strike of 1919 have been brot into the miners' union strike, and the struggle to save the miners from being thrown out of their homes.

The Republic Iron and Steel Co. has failed for the time being in its attempt to drive locked-out miners from their homes at Russellton by selling off their furniture. The company wanted the room for scabs which they hope to import. When the miners' poor furniture was placed on sale at constable's auction, Fred Broad, a resident of New Kensington, a member by mining town, advanced the money to buy it all for fourteen thousand dollars, and return it to the miners. Broad has done this before, for the miners of Harmarville when the Consumers Coal Co., a subsidiary of the Wheeling Steel Company, tried the same tactics.

Relative Murdered. Broad is a son-in-law of Fanny Sellins, the heroic union organizer who was murdered by Allegheny Steel Co. deputies during the great steel strike of 1919. Broad is making a practice of refusing interest on these purchases of miners' furniture, and of waiting for repayment.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13. (FP).—Reports to coal companies from Western Kentucky state that the wage bonus of 20 per cent that has been paid to non-union miners there since prior to the settlement of the strike and lock out in the union fields will soon be removed.

Dry Machine Convenes.

WESTERVILLE, O., Oct. 13.—The selection of a successor of Wayne E. Wheeler as legislative superintendent and general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League will be the major feature of the program of the league's annual convention at Washington, Dec. 5-7.

Plans for the support of the league to dry candidates for president and for congressional posts also will be formulated at this session, the announcement said.

CROUCH SPEAKER AT ANTI-WAR MEETING TONIGHT

AT IRVING PLAZA FIFTEENTH STREET AND IRVING PLACE

LADY POLITICIAN UNDER CHARGES OF PLAIN CRAFT

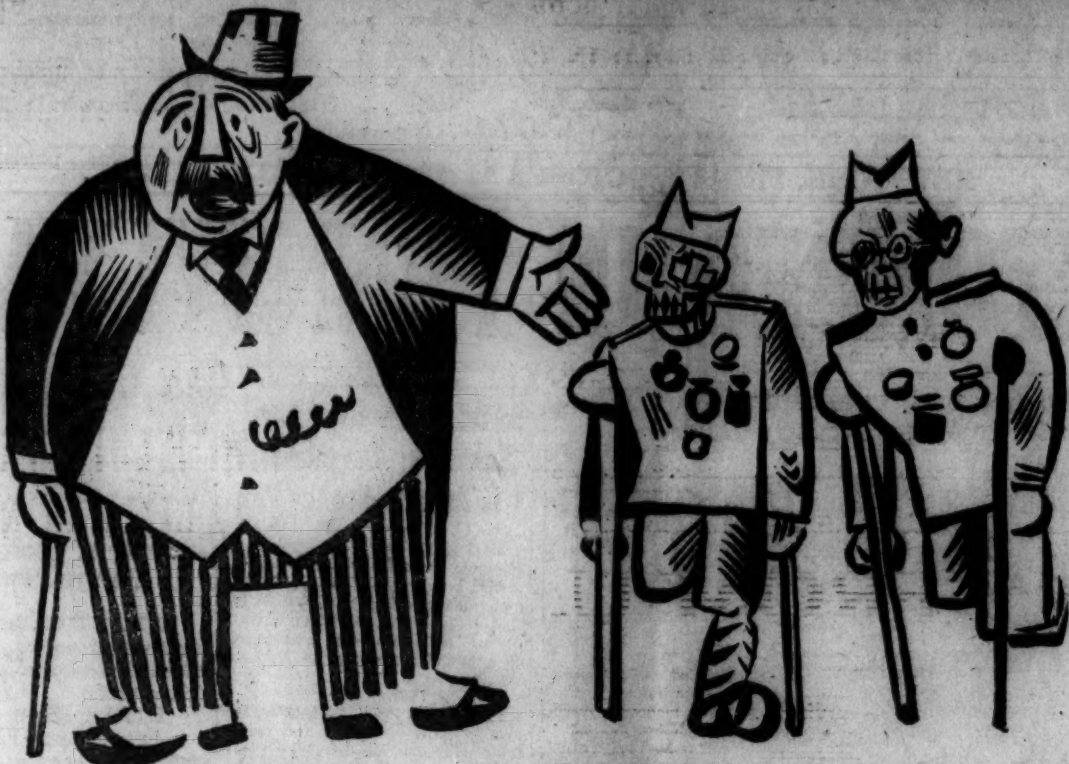
ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 13. — The Tammany fixers around Al. Smith are busy trying to entangle the republicans in a graft scandal as a counterblast to the barrage hurled against them by the Roosevelt "red light" speech at the Syracuse republican state convention.

For years it has been notorious that Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, an elegant lady and a leader of the feminine forces in the republican party, squandered hundreds of thousands of dollars during her extravagant term as secretary of state. It is alleged by the Tammanyites that she burned census records that would prove that she wasted the sum of \$1,200,000.

Political Mud-Slinging. This scandal would have been covered up by Tammany, had it not been for the fact that the present campaign in New York State is being conducted with the object of defeating the presidential aspirations of Al. Smith. In the keynote speech young Roosevelt assailed the corruption and incompetence of the Smith administration, without considering the effect a mud-slinging contest would have upon former republican office-holders.

"Investigation" Now On. Governor Smith, under the authority of the Moreland act, has appointed a young Tammanyite named Randall J. LeBoeuf, of Albany, to investigate the charges made against Mrs. Knapp and the rest of the republican gang. It will be easy to furnish Tammany with a defensive weapon because Mrs. Knapp believes in the political spoils system, but confines it to her own relatives. Her mother, brother and sister-in-law are alleged to have been paid some \$25,000 simply as ornaments in the census bureau.

May Compromise on Graft. There is a possibility that little will come of the cases, if the republican campaign managers can be induced to lay off the graft and vice charges against Tammany. If no such deal can be made the sovereign voters will have a chance to see the leaders of the two old parties as they really are during the course of the state elections. Most observers here state that one can believe both of the camps.



FORMER STAFF OFFICER: "At great expense, Ladies and Gentlemen, we have brot these two remnants of buck privates to Europe to prove to you that not all of the American Legionnaires were always miles behind the firing line."

MINERS MUST HAVE HELP AS BITTER STRIKE ENTERS SIXTH MONTH AND FAMILIES STARVE

By ZERO, Worker Correspondent. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 13.—The Vesta Coal Company started its mines on open shop some time ago, the up until now they have not had much success. Their general manager and vice-president, Joe Edwards, promised to everyone with whom he spoke, that he would have 100% production as soon as the mines started or very shortly after. That he lied to himself and to his company is evident, after more than a month of try. The old men will not go back as Joe Edwards predicted. So far he has at mine No. 6, where operation first started, 16 of the old men out of 600. At mine No. 5, which was started next, he has 20 of the old men out of over 1,000. At Vesta mine No. 4, he has 3 of the old men out of 1,450, the mine has been in operation two weeks. No relief was paid to the men in No. 4.

Company Terrorism. To what limits this union-hating company will go, no one knows, but here are some examples. A miner worked for the company for over 3 years. After the strike was declared, he went on a farm. One day he wanted to come into the Daisytown Camp, to visit a relative who was sick, and he was not allowed to do so. Another man who had his furniture in a company-house, but was away for a few months, came back and was going to be turned out at 1 o'clock in the morning. Only after begging the Coal Company cop was he permitted to sleep in his own bed, and he had to promise to go and see Joe Edwards for a pass, or else, the cop said, he would be arrested every time he came into the camp.

This miner's mother-in-law is sick and he brought his wife home to take care of her mother. He was told by the Sergeant of the Vesta Coal Company that he would be allowed to go only to the house where he had his furniture and where his mother-in-law was sick. If caught in any other house he would be arrested for trespassing.

Scab Production Low. The Vesta Coal Company is not making any headway in its union-smashing campaign. The men they are getting from the employment agencies are not experienced miners and cannot produce coal. The Company has three mines running and is not producing as much as it used to with one mine. There are rumors that to eliminate some of the overhead expenses in running the three mines, attention will be concentrated upon one mine. This may be the No. 4 mine as is expected for many reasons. The major reason is that they have built 300 new houses at the Richeyville camp of mine No. 4, and they have a shaft there for letting the men down into the mine. The camp at Richeyville was small, about 40 houses, so there are not so many union men to the scabs. Also the houses are on one side of a road and the shaft is on the other. To eliminate effective picketing, the Company has built a 6-foot board fence all around the camp, and are building a bridge over the road so that the miners can cross from the houses to the shaft on the bridge, and the union pickets will not be able to see how many men go in or who they are. They will not be able even to speak with the scabs.

The men at mine No. 4 are determined to stick it out until they win. And they will stick it out if relief is given to them. But for the last 6 months no relief has been paid. The local treasury was small, and District No. 5 of the United Mine Workers cannot take care of all the men with the money they get from the International Union.

Miners' Families Starve. The Miners' Relief Conference will help some of the most needy cases, but the miners have reached the point where everyone is in need after 6 months of strike. The Miners' Relief Conference would give much more substantial help if the work of the Conference was not blocked by the District and International Union. At the time that the Miners' Relief Conference asked a donation from the Croatian Fraternal Union, the Croatian Fraternal Union made inquiries and P. Murry, vice-president of the United Mine Workers, answered that his organization did not have anything to do with the Miners' Relief Conference which was not a bona fide organization, and this despite the fact that the Miners' Relief Conference was organized by bona fide local unions, and no action has ever been taken against anyone on the executive committee of the Relief Conference, or of any local union which has received help from them.

The miners are waiting for the A. F. of L. to act, but they fear that its action will not be of such a nature as to give real help. The various international unions will come into this district and make a few speeches, saying "how great a fight you are putting up" and that "they are with us," that "morally we will win" since the "public is with us." But all this will not feed our starving families nor keep scabs from coming in and taking our jobs. The houses at Richeyville are built by union men, union plasterers are working on them now. If the A. F. of L. stopped these men from building these houses it would really help us to win more than their speeches, and good wishes.

Should Form Conferences. Talk of any kind will not win this strike, least of all the talk of the various international presidents, vice-presidents, etc., who are so discredited in their own organizations that the only way they can keep their offices is by vote-stealing, bribing and such tactics. What is needed is bread. Instead of talking they should call upon all the A. F. of L. unions to assess their treasuries, to put thru special assessments, and to call upon all central labor bodies to organize Miners' Relief Conferences in every town. To these Conferences they should then invite all the fraternal and political organizations existing in these communities. Then we should see how many democrat or republican organizations would respond. That they are afraid to do this, is evident from all their actions up till now. They don't dare to expose the political corruption of the old parties since that would turn thousands of workers from them and lead to the formation a working class Labor Party.

It lies with the progressive elements in the American labor movement to save the Miners' Union. If they don't act, and force the official families to act, the miners, left to themselves, poorly prepared for this long fight, will be starved into submission. Everyone who knows anything, knows what that would mean for the American Labor movement.

Up to the present very little help has come for the miners. Only in the Croatian Fraternal Union some protests were raised against the executive committee for not paying the \$1,500 voted to the Miners' Relief Conference. "More help to the miners!" should be the motto of every worker in the United States. If the miners' union is smashed it will be a signal for the bosses all over the country to begin a union-busting, wage-cutting campaign. Workers everywhere must help since the International Union does not. It is up to your organizations and you.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

AMERICAN WORKERS CELEBRATE THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

To celebrate the completion of ten years of successful proletarian rule in Russia, the American workers are planning a series of mass-meetings which will occupy an entire week, from November 2 to November 9. From the Minnesota District, news comes that over one hundred meetings will be held in Minnesota and Northern Michigan. A mass demonstration will take place in New York, and other meetings have been arranged for Kansas City, Los Angeles, Omaha, and other cities throughout the West.

The Chicago celebration will be held on Sunday, November 6, at 2 p. m. Jay Lovestone and Max Bedacht will be the speakers. The Chicago workers have arranged a series of living tableaux which will be presented at the demonstration. These pictures will symbolize the progress of the Russian Revolution, by showing some outstanding event in each year since 1917. The tableaux are as follows:

1917: November 7. The Russian workers overthrow the exploiters and take power into their own hands.
1918: The treaty of Brest-Litovsk brings peace to Russia and leaves her free to begin the building up of her industries.
1919: The Red Army is organized to protect the workers' state from capitalist enemies.

The Communist International is organized, and begins its task of guiding the revolutionary workers of the world.
1920: The capitalist countries, afraid of the workers' state, blockade Russia from the rest of the world.
1921: The Red Army and the workers generally defeat the capitalist blockade.

1922: Russia is stricken by famine.
1923: Russia begins the building up of her industries.
1924: The capitalist nations, seeing the success of the first worker state, begin a series of lies and slander about Soviet Russia.

1925: The success of the Soviet rule forces the recognition of Russia by nearly all the countries of the world.
1926: The workers of China, inspired and led by the Russian Revolutionary Movement, begin the task of freeing China from capitalist rule.
1927: International Capitalism conspires against the Soviet Union. The international proletariat closes its ranks for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The Chicago workers are also preparing a parchment which they will present to the workers of Leningrad on the occasion of the tenth anniversary.

News of other meetings, and further details, will be published as soon as possible.

Tallentire on Michigan Tour for Workers Party

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 13.—The Workers Party has just announced that Norman H. Tallentire, Minnesota district organizer, will tour the upper Michigan section, speaking at public meetings as follows:

Friday, Oct. 14.—Brantwood, Wisconsin in Finnish Hall.
Saturday, Oct. 15.—Ironwood, Michigan in Palace Hall.

Sunday, Oct. 16.—Islepening, Michigan in Coming Nation Hall.
Monday, Oct. 17.—Negaunee, Michigan in Labor Temple.

Tuesday, Oct. 18.—Eben Junction, Michigan in Finnish Workers Hall.
Wednesday, Oct. 19.—Iron Mountain, Michigan.

Thursday, Oct. 20.—Bruce Crossings, Michigan, Paynesville Workers Hall.
Friday, Oct. 21.—Mass, Michigan in Finnish Workers Hall.

Saturday, Oct. 22.—South Range, Michigan in Finnish Workers Hall.
Sunday, Oct. 23.—Hancock, Michigan.

All of these meetings will be held at 8 p. m. in the evening. The subject of Tallentire's lecture is "American Workers and American Imperialism."

The public is invited to these meetings. Admission is free.

"Potemkin" in Bayonne. BAYONNE, N. J., Oct. 13. — The most interesting event of the local theatrical season is the coming on Monday (October 17th) of the first Russian produced film, "Armored Cruiser Potemkin."

"Potemkin" will be shown at the Strand Theatre on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. It will be presented each evening from 6:30 o'clock continuously. Popular prices will prevail during the engagement.

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

CORRECTION IN ADDRESS OF NATIONAL OFFICE

The National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party was originally reported to have been moved to 33 East 125th street, New York City. This address is incorrect. The correct address of the National Office is 43 East 125th street, New York City. All comrades should make note of the change because much mail is going astray as a result of the incorrect address. All mail intended for the National Office should be addressed: Workers Party, 43 East 125th street, New York City.

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A. F. L. UPHOLDS INVASION IN CHINA AND NICARAGUA

(Continued from Page One)
contact of the executive council with the state department.

Approve U. S. Chinese Policy. Referred by the recent convention of the New York Federation to the Los Angeles convention, the resolution was made the excuse for an exposition of the foreign policy of the executive council which gives approval to the Chinese policy of the state department. The committee report states that a withdrawal of warships and troops now would be against the best interests of "our government" and rebukes state federations of labor which permit the introduction of resolutions similar to that from the New York Federation.

Repudiate P. A. F. L. Action. The committee also accused those responsible for such resolutions of being "more concerned in pointing the finger of criticism at the government than they are in ascertaining the facts regarding the subject they attempt to discuss."

By its unfavorable and unanimous action on the New York resolution the convention actually repudiated the resolution adopted by the convention of the Pan American Federation of Labor on July 19 urging the immediate withdrawal of "the United States forces on land, sea and air in Nicaragua."

Clears Its Record. This reversal in policy enables the state department to say that the American Federation of Labor has made no official protest against the armed intervention in Nicaragua resulting in the slaughter of hundreds of Nicaraguans and the conquest of that country.

The seal of approval placed upon the Chinese policy of the state department, accompanied by the committee's statement that "President Green and the executive council are, we understand, giving earnest thought to the problems as to what procedure is most likely to enable the United States to avoid error with reference to China," is taken as an admission that the executive council and the state department are in constant touch on all questions where the attitude of the labor movement is involved.

The main text of the New York Federation resolution is as follows: "Whereas, The United States government, contrary to repeated declarations for the self-determination of nations and for democracy of the previous administrations under Woodrow Wilson, is actively interfering in the affairs of the South American republics; and

"Whereas, The United States government has despatched a large fleet of warships and troops to China in order to, together with Great Britain, suppress the aspirations of the Chinese people for their nationalist government; and

"Whereas, These actions on the part of our government bring us into foreign entanglements which inevitably will lead to new wars, in which we working people will be called upon to shed our blood, while the profiteers will reap the results; and

"Whereas, These actions on the part of our government are plainly not in the interests of the common people of the U. S. A., but serve the interests of Wall Street, and bring our country into disrepute as a despotism used in the interests of big capital; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the State Federation of Labor, assembled here today, declare our most determined opposition to this imperialist policy and war; and be it further

"Resolved, That we demand the withdrawal of the war fleet and marines from China, Nicaragua and other countries occupied by the armed forces of the U. S. A."

Denounce Fascism. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 13. "Mussolini has taken from the masses of Italy every vestige of liberty."

This was the declaration made before the American Federation of Labor convention here today by its president, William Green.

Green told the convention "fascism is the kingly theory under another name, and we are just as much opposed to fascism as we are to communism."

"The government by fascism is a reprehensible dictatorship," the American labor chief said. "Mussolini was at one time a socialist, and I think, now a Communist."

(EDITOR'S NOTE. Agitation of the Communists and the left wing, by arousing the mass sentiment of the American workers, have compelled William Green to take a formal stand against fascism. But he retaliates by trying to confuse fascism with its opposite, Communism. The Communist Party is the only force that is organizing the working masses against fascism in Italy, where the Communist press, although outlawed by Mussolini, has an illegal circulation of 500,000.)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13. — The vision of a government built Boulder

2 Striking Carpenters On Trial for Murder; San Francisco Frame-up

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13 (FP) — The fourth trial of George Pesce and Gus Madsen, two of nine union carpenters charged with murder as the result of last year's strike in the Bay district, has begun before Judge Conlan, who tried the other three hearings. The previous trials all resulted in hung juries.

Dam with potential power greater than that of Niagara Falls reared itself in the American Federation of Labor convention today as an obstacle to organized labor's solution of Colorado River development problems.

The A. F. L.'s usual objection to government ownership in industry and the contention that the three resolutions before the convention are inadequate in dealing with the Boulder Dam issue may result in no definite action being taken by the federation to endorse the project when the measures are called up on the floor today.

This bill provides for the government construction of a 550-foot dam in Boulder Canyon.

Box Makers Approve Collective Bargains; Union Campaign Grows

Opinion prevailed at a conference between members of the Paper Box Makers' Union and a group of manufacturers yesterday that an association of manufacturers dealing with the union would be advantageous to both sides. Union representatives brought out that conditions in the industry were chaotic, with wages reduced and hours increased.

Of several manufacturers' associations that existed during the recent strike, none is left. Competition is keen and boxes are being sold at less than cost, spokesmen said.

The Paper Box Makers' Union, with headquarters at 640 Broadway, to extend organization, has opened an office at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 940 Willoughby Ave., and is arranging to open a third office in the uptown N. Y. district. A special drive for members from the Brooklyn and uptown shops will start immediately. Mass meetings will be held in all the paper box districts.

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DAILY WORKER
BOOK DEPARTMENT
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BOOKS

THE STORY OF AN IRISH POLITICIAN.

THE LIFE OF TIM HEALY, by Liam O'Flaherty. Harcourt, Brace and Company. \$3.75.

Liam O'Flaherty, the author of several novels and numerous short stories that have aroused considerable indignation in the manly and womanly breasts of Irish patriots has made his first venture in the biographical field and probably his last, with this book which is a story of one of the stormy petrels of Irish politics, one who began political life as a raw, uncouth rustic and a bitter enemy of British rule in Ireland, but now in his old age occupies the respectable and remunerative office of Governor General of the Irish Free State.

The author, in a preface which adds nothing to the life of Tim Healy, declares that he is not interested in politics, the book is a valuable contribution to the history of the stirring days when the Irish Home Rulers under the leadership of the great Charles Stewart Parnell made life miserable for the British ruling classes, and particularly for that arch-hypocrite and libertine Gladstone, the "Grand Old Man" of British liberalism who stalks like a ghoul thru this period and whose machinations against Parnell finally brought that battle to bay, hunted by the catholic hierarchy and the protestant non-conformists.

The author is a confirmed Parnellite and indeed the book devotes almost as much time to Parnell as it does to Healy and rightly so. After all, this man Healy never contributed much that was constructive to the Irish struggle for national freedom. He was an adder in the path and a dagger in the back of his political and moral superiors. He played a lone hand politically, but always enjoyed the backing and confidence of the hierarchy. Healy was a master of invective and specialists in the language of vituperation cultivated him. His American counterpart would be Senator James Reed of Missouri and their roles in politics have been somewhat similar.

Parnell, on the other hand, was one of the greatest revolutionary strategists that Ireland produced at any period in her history. In his day, the House of Commons was a forensic battlefield and the British Communist movement would do well to study the tactics employed by the Parnellites and urge their use on the respectable members of the British Labor Party. Indeed, Thomas Jackson of the British Communist Party, has on more than one occasion reminded the Labor Party members that Parnell gained more concessions by lightning "strikes" in Parliament than by brilliant speeches.

Parnell looked on both liberal and Tory parties as the tools of British imperialism and used his "balance of power" against them both. He did not confine his activities to the house of commons but rallied the peasantry against the landlords and made an alliance with the underground Irish Republican Brotherhood, which organization together with James Connolly's Citizen Army struck the blow in Easter Week, 1916, that eventually forced the British government to sign the treaty of 1921, recognizing the Irish Free State. And it is one of history's many ironies that Timothy Healy, the parliamentarian, constitutionalist and foe of the rebels of Easter Week should be the first Governor General of the Irish Free State at a salary of \$75,000 a year.

The author is at his best in portraying the rôle played by the catholic church in Ireland. It is significant that no Irish-American publication, Free State or republican, so far took cognizance of *The Life of Tim Healy*, the republicans could well profit by giving it a wide circulation. The fact is that the catholic church has both political parties in its grip and that the leaders of both organizations would see Ireland shackled to the British imperialist chariot for centuries rather than see the people emancipated from the intellectual fetters of Rome. Liam O'Flaherty was trained for the priesthood but discarded the dope of religion and undertook to do one man's part in delousing the minds of the Irish people of the superstition that has been servicable to the British in keeping them enslaved.

The author gives due credit to the Irish socialist and labor movement in the part it played in the national struggle, but he has a tendency to magnify the importance of individuals rather than the mass movements that push them forward. Taking Liam O'Flaherty's word for it that he is an artist, this weakness is quite understandable, but self-confessed artists should avoid a field in which they do not feel at home. The reviewer does not seek to minimize the influence exerted by powerful personalities on the course of history it is nevertheless true that certain objective conditions must prevail otherwise these individuals would be merely one among the billions. The Russian revolution did not collapse after Lenin died and it is not likely that the death of Mussolini tomorrow would mean the collapse of the fascist dictatorship in Italy. Indeed if such were a probability, if the fascist movement was based on Mussolini's personality rather than on the big industrialists and financiers supported by international capitalism, Mussolini's personality would be speedily obliterated.

But it serves an artist's purpose better to pick on an individual and write words around him rather than get to the bottom of things and explain the social forces that produce him. Not that Liam O'Flaherty is blind to those social forces. Here and there thru the book he exhibits a keen insight into the economic factors that make politicians dance like puppets on a stage, but he soon tires of pursuing the slippery facts to their lairs and amuses himself by writing sweet little bits of nonsense until he recuperates sufficiently to do another piece of hard work.

If this brief review ever meets the eyes of the author of *The Life of Tim Healy*, I hope he will consider the suggestion that he devote a few years of his life to a history of the catholic church in Ireland and the ramifications of the connection between the protestant government of England and the vatican, particularly in relation to the vatican's function as Britain's tool to keep catholic Ireland under the British yoke. In my opinion a good deal of this kind of spade work must be done in Ireland before the soil is properly prepared for the building of a revolutionary organization whose leadership will not have to boast of its loyalty to the catholic church and its devotion to the holy organ grinders in Rome.

—LEONARD FARLEY.

BRIEF REVIEWS.

IN THE GENTLEMAN FROM THE 22ND (Bonni & Liveright), Benjamin Antin, a state senator from the Bronx, tells the simple story of his meteoric rise to power and influence in his district. In passages full of gushing, purple writing the once obscure lawyer raised to eminence by the editorial efforts of the Bronx Home News, tells how he was born in a little town in Russia, came to America with his parents, availed himself of the high privileges of the public school system, studied two nights at the not-too-exacting New York University. (Classes 8-10 a. m.; 4-6 p. m. \$200 a year, payable in advance or in installments and elevator operator demands tuition cards at the door before admitting the aspiring Justiniens to the lecture room.—Note.)

The book is full of ominous asterisks, dots, dashes, and other devices aimed to give it an atmosphere of seething intensity and "artistic flavor."

Margaret Sanger's WHAT EVERY BOY SHOULD KNOW (Brentano) is practically a reprint of a combination of two separate little books gotten out several years ago by this courageous and energetic social pioneer. Certain vital statistics, however, are brought up to date in the present edition, and one or two new chapters have been added.

In its present form the book tells in very simple, sincere and understanding terms the important physiological and biological facts that all young people should know if they are eager to lead normal, sane, healthy lives.

THE HEART OF EMERSON'S JOURNALS, edited by Bliss Perry (Houghton Mifflin Co.), is an intelligent selection from the ten-volume Journals originally published between 1909 and 1914. There is a minimum of transcendental mush in the present collection which at the same time contains some of the finest passages in American literature. Despite the Concord philosopher's acrid individualism and his chronic "exalted mood," this volume forms a significant part of the history of the tepid and celestial "idealism" represented by the early reform movements in the United States.

—SENDER GARLIN.

Books Received

Selected Papers of Bertrand Russell. Modern Library.
A Good Woman, by Louis Bromfield. F. A. Stokes Co.
Jesus, by Henri Barbusse. Macaulay Co.
Ballyho, by Beth Brown. Lincoln-MacVegh (The Dial Press).
Vaudeville, by Aben Kandel. Henry Waterson Co.
The ABC of Prohibition, by Fabian Franklin. Harcourt, Brace & Co.
Patriots Off Their Pedestals, by Paul Willstach. Bobbs-Merrill Co.

Tammany and Non-Partisan Political Action

By ROBERT W. DUNN

The need for a Labor Party to unite the workers must be apparent to anyone who has observed the workings of the Tammany machine in New York City and its relation to the leaders of certain labor unions. The object of this article is merely to sketch some of the incidents in this relationship. The reader can judge for himself what the effects of it must be upon the trade union leaders and upon the general problem of trade union political unity.

To barter the "labor vote" for political preference has been one of the favorite parlor tricks of the trade union leadership almost since the days when unions were first organized in this state. The labor leaders have always taken part in politics of the most partisan character, tho, of course, professing publicly that they were interested in the game only as "non-partisans." And the labor leaders have for decades been more or less strenuously opposed by the socialists and socialist-laborites, who have claimed that the trading of votes for personal jobs was not the way to get labor ahead in the political field. In the national, state and local councils of labor the socialists carried on a constant attack upon the "fat boys" who were feathering their nests by trading the labor vote for business and political jobs.

Why They Oppose the Labor Party. Run down the lists of the important officers of the New York State Federation of Labor, for example and you find a goodly number of them who found their way into happy political positions thru these methods.

Even before the days of the State Federation, when the state body was known as the Workingmen's Assembly, we find the first president, Jim Connolly of the Practical Painters' Union, ending up as a state factory inspector. He was followed by W. N. Thayer of the Typographical Union, who was later president of the common council of Troy and the warden of Dannemora prison. The next president, Tom Dowling, a blacksmith's official, was rewarded by the position of state commissioner of labor statistics. After him came Bill O'Brien of the granite cutters, who was later the sheriff of New York county. Then with the formation of the State Federation of Labor, we find Jim Lavery, a typographical man, the first president. He was later appointed to the state civil service commission. Martin Murphy, in turn, became a civil service New York commissioner in Buffalo and then went into business. The next executive was John Pallas of the pattern makers, who became park commissioner of Greater New York, while the next in line, W. O. Jones, graduated into the job of building inspector at Utica. Finally we come to Jim Holland, who was appointed a "member" of the Board of Standards and Appeals at a salary of \$7,500. Mayor Walker having made this appointment, Mr. Holland resigned from his \$5,000 job as head of the State Federation of Labor. Federation presidents in New York State have almost invariably accepted "promotions" to the service of the state.

The Reward of Honest Toil. The same evolution of labor leaders could be followed thru all the other offices of the state federation. Among the secretaries and treasurers, vice-presidents and legislative agents who later held public office were Alexander Truop, later a collector of federal customs under President Cleveland; Richard Curran, now a member of the state industrial board; Edward Bates, later deputy secretary of state; John Williams, later a state labor commissioner; Patrick Doyle, later with the state railroad commission; Jim Lynch, formerly head of the International Typographical Union and once the head of the state industrial commission; Jim Hooley, appointed as state factory inspector; Jim McManus, a

mediator in the state department of labor; Tom Fitzgerald, deputy compensation law commissioner in the Albany district; Jim Bogart, license commissioner of Greater New York; and Herman Robinson, also a license commissioner following Bogart.

The above list is only a hint of the graduations which have taken place of labor officials stepping out into substantial state and city offices. As John O'Hanlon, the president secretary of the State Federation of Labor, says: "The long list of vice-presidents and associate officers, accumulated during the past sixty years, contain many of the most notable names in trade union annals and of many now occupying prominent places in business, professional and governmental circles." The above are but a few examples out of the historical records of this state.

To come down to more recent days, a look at the current shakings of the plum tree will convince the most skeptical that the labor officials have not been slighted in return for their services in the field of "non-partisan politics." Take first the state department of labor, where labor men would most naturally be found. Some 28 are now on the roll and six of these belong to the class exempt from the civil service examinations. These six are Mr. Curran, referred to above; Mr. Gernon, Mr. Deering, Mr. Gompers and Mr. Jackson. Mr. Jackson, Mr. Donahue, who is a director of the "bureau of workmen's compensation," probably achieved office because as an official of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, he had organized and acted as chairman of the "Railroadmen's Non-Partisan League of Greater New York," supporting Governor Smith. The other five appointments were apparently equally deserving democrats.

Then we must not forget some of the present day luminaries in the local and state labor movement, mentioning first Mr. Peter J. Brady, a former official of the photo engravers and the Allied Printing Trades Council. He was for many years the supervisor of the City Record, the daily official publication of the City of New York. The modest salary accompanying this office is \$6,500. Mr. Brady within the last year turned over this office to a friend and now devotes his time to banking, being the president of the Federation Bank of New York.

Mr. Stephen Kelley, former president of the Allied Printing Trades Council, was very glad to pick up Mr. Brady's job with the City Record. It is understood that in addition to the \$6,500, the job carries with it a small amount of patronage.

Double Salaries. Then we have Mr. John Sullivan, president of the New York Trades and Labor Council, a former official of the Brewery Workers' Union. Since 1921 Mr. Sullivan has held a \$5,000 position as director of the industrial aid bureau of the city. Mr. James P. Costello of the Executive Council of the Central Trades and Labor Council, is assistant director of the same bureau, receiving \$3,000 per annum in addition to his income from the Metal Polishers' and Buffers' Union.

Other labor officials who now hold honorary, or \$10-a-session positions in the city or state government are such well-known figures as Hugh Frayne, Jerome B. Keating, John Munholland, John K. Hallett and several others. Alderman Kennelly, past president of the late Robert Brindell, the world's most illustrious building trades grafter, and a power in Tammany circles, is still an official of the Steamfitters' Union.

After considering this list one cannot but be astonished at the eleven hour developments in the presidential campaign of 1924 when the executive council of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City swung from LaFollette to Davis, accompanied by the officials of the Allied Printing Trades Council of the city and the state federation itself in

the person of Jim Holland. The Tammany Tiger had only to swish its tail and these gentlemen walked away from their LaFollette pledges and "delivered" in a body to the Tammany candidate.

One must remember also that the "Al Smith Socialists" in the needle trades deserted their candidate, Norman Thomas, and lined up with Al. Just what the considerations were is not known to this writer. Whatever they may have been, one cannot overlook the close political relations of the needle trades leaders and certain democratic politicians who had performed substantial favors for the trade union bureaucrats in their struggles against the left wing and the Communists.

Support Smith's Game.

Of course the labor leaders have been systematically "sold" to Smith by a good many terms. Al's platform has reeked with civic righteousness and social reform. On the vital issues, however, and in the critical moments, he has not delivered. Take, for example, two of the hardy perennials among the resolutions passed yearly by the New York State Federation of Labor—child labor and the injunction. Al was, of course, pledged to smite them both. But the first he evaded when he saw that the Catholic Church was anti-labor. So he forgot his pledge, knowing that labor, as usual, would forget his forgetting when it came time for another election! Then the injunction evil, labor had always come out strongly against it. But the state democratic platform in 1924 slid over the issue and a few months later a labor-supported Justice Churchill was handing out injunctions against labor on behalf of the International Tailoring Company. The same thing happened in the garment workers' and paper box makers' strikes of 1926. Labor-supported Tammany judges did their duty for the bosses. These are but typical examples of "labor's reward" in the way of protective legislation for dancing to the tune of the Tammany gangsters. But the labor leaders should worry. They get something more tangible and personal than legislation. So they go on endorsing capitalist party candidates year after year.

Why a Labor Party.

In 1925, with both a Workers' Party and a socialist candidate on the ballot, the non-partisan political committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council, annex of Tammany Hall, endorsed democratic candidates for mayor, president of the Borough of Manhattan, judges, aldermen and so on down the line. Of course, in the primaries the labor leaders sometimes make mistakes. Witness Jim Holland, who came out for Hylan. But the Building Trades Council made him write a letter repudiating his action and telling Tammany his followers would back Walker, Tammany's choice. Witness also Hylan trying to discipline his former labor friends by taking a quarter of a million dollars of the city's money from deposit at the Federation Bank. And Jimmie Walker putting it right back in again the minute he becomes mayor thru the support of the labor bankers.

The workers' rank and file should also take note of the mutual compliments and back slaps exchanged between the "big" labor boys and the politicians around election time. The spectacle is interesting and informing. Says Senator Walker, for example, addressing a Labor Day audience on Governors Island, 1925: "... congratulations to you (he was talking to the masses), for the great leaders who have picked out who come into official bodies with other mind and strong hearts, with great intelligence and with a manifested understanding of what they were doing..." et cetera, et cetera, ad nauseum.

And finally Calvin Coolidge himself addressing Peter Brady on the celebration of the second anniversary of the Federation Bank in 1925:

"We are now at the dawn of a new day of labor and we firmly believe as a result of our experience and influence, also the dawn of a new era between the wage earners and their employers, between capital and labor."

Strikebreaker Cal's idea of the dawn, the new era and the millennium will have been fully reached when every labor skate and every worker eats out of the bipartisan pot. The purpose of a Labor Party is to keep this dawn from ever breaking.

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NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

DRAMA

"Synthetic Sin" as a Sign of the Times

PRESUMABLY the modern play represents the ideals and aspirations of those who see it. If so, modern middle class society is getting quite cynical about the regular middle class morality. To succeed nowadays, you must write your play so that the "good" shall triumph over the bad, otherwise the audience will desert you because of your insult to their pretensions, but you must also argue for the good in the same tone of voice that a



Dorothy Burgess subway habitue says "Excuse me," when he straight-arms a man away from the desired seat. The words must be there or the victim feels insulted, but if the words mean anything, all concerned feel foolish.

"Synthetic Sin," by Frederic and Fannie Hatton, at the Forty-ninth Street Theatre, is in the prevailing child labor and the injunction. Al was, of course, pledged to smite them both. But the first he evaded when he saw that the Catholic Church was anti-labor. So he forgot his pledge, knowing that labor, as usual, would forget his forgetting when it came time for another election! Then the injunction evil, labor had always come out strongly against it. But the state democratic platform in 1924 slid over the issue and a few months later a labor-supported Justice Churchill was handing out injunctions against labor on behalf of the International Tailoring Company. The same thing happened in the garment workers' and paper box makers' strikes of 1926. Labor-supported Tammany judges did their duty for the bosses. These are but typical examples of "labor's reward" in the way of protective legislation for dancing to the tune of the Tammany gangsters. But the labor leaders should worry. They get something more tangible and personal than legislation. So they go on endorsing capitalist party candidates year after year.

The Hatton family send their Betty Fairfax (part taken by Dorothy Burgess) to sublet a shop lifter's room while she does her stretch, and surround her with such an atmosphere of crime that it is occasionally necessary for a subordinate character to drag in some remark like this: "Of course Betty is still a virgin."

Dorothy Burgess and Louis D'Arcy (who acts as a dope peddler) burlesque their parts a little. The entire cast gives you the impression of being able to do better if there was any reason for it. Perhaps they are all poisoned by the general air of super sophistication which the authors contrive to get.

The audience was most appreciative of the single bit of realism in the thing; the climax where a playwright, an apartment house owner, and a jockey battle the dope peddler and kill him with his own gun, then conspire with one of New York's "Finest" to make a case of suicide of it. After they have properly arranged the corpse they gather to admire it, the consensus of opinion being, "Doesn't he make a handsome stiff?"

It may be said that the hero is the playwright, pretty well done by Alan Birmingham.—V. S.

BEATRICE BLINN



Has an important part in the new comedy, "Romancing Round," at the Little Theatre.

Screen Notes

"East Side, West Side," an epic of New York based on Felix Riesenbergs novel of the same name, will open at the Romy Theatre tomorrow. George O'Brien and Virginia Valli are the featured players.

The 55th Street Cinema, will offer two features beginning Saturday, when it will present a revival of "Salome" with Nazimova and a comedy starring Lionel Barrymore.

"Hula" starring Clara Bow will be seen on the screen of Moss' Broadway the week of October 17th. Clive Brook, Arlette Marchal and Arnold Kent are in the supporting cast.

"Underworld" Paramount's picturization of Ben Hecht's crime story will be seen at the Cameo Theatre, beginning tomorrow. Evelyn Brent, Elvira Brook, George Bancroft, Larry Semon and Fred Kohler are in the supporting cast.

"Spring Fever" with William Haines will open at the Capitol this Saturday. The stage features are headed by Nora Bayes, Ben Bernie who will wield the baton over his band, "The Capitols," Lester Allen, Nellie Breen, Bobbe Arnst, Morton Downey and the Chester Hales Girls.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

AMUSEMENTS

AMBASSADOR Theatre, 49 St. W. of E. W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

"MATRIMONIAL BED" with John T. Murray & Vivian Oakland

49th St. Theatre, W. of E. W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

SYNTHETIC SIN A New Play by FREDERIC & FANNIE HATTON With a Stellar Cast.

HAMPDEN In Busby's comedy "AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE"

Hampden's Theatre, E. W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

The Desert Song with Robt. Halliday & Eddie McClure

Century Theatre, 62nd St. and Central Park West. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

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The Theatre Guild Presents PORGY Guild Th. W. 52d. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

LITTLE HELEN MacKELLAR & RALPH MORGAN in "Romancing Round"

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SUNRISE Directed by F. W. MURNAU By HERMANN SUDERMAN

Times Sq. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of E. W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Howard Vailier, with ANN HARDING—REX CHERRYMAN

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THE ONLY HOME FOR LABOR PLAYS IN AMERICA

Announces a season of productions dramatizing the class war!

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An industrial play with an acetylene flame

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The DAILY WORKER has purchased a special block of tickets.

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George Satenoy, Argo, Ill. 1.00
Tom George, Argo, Ill. 1.00
Omor Osman, Argo, Ill. 1.00
Ruseti Allie, Argo, Ill. 1.00

WASHINGTON IS DUMB ON SPEECH OF SENATOR REED

Tammany Also Silent on Missouri Speech

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Administration leaders are silent on the broadside against Coolidge and Mellon delivered by Senator James A. Reed of Missouri during the course of his speech at Sedalia, Missouri, Tuesday, and which preceded his endorsement as a candidate for the democratic nomination for president of the United States.

None of the associates of Secretary Mellon would comment on the charge of Reed that Mellon is holding his office in violation of the laws of the United States or the accusation that "When Mellon was appointed, the great financial interests no longer exercised a mere influence—they moved in and took possession of the fiscal operations of the government."



The white house was as dumb as a clam on the charge that Coolidge shielded Harry M. Daugherty, "as vile an insect as ever crawled across the pages of time," even after the whole nation knew the facts regarding that low grafter and political corruptionist who headed the department of justice.

Democrats Also Silent.

Democrats who are in the national capital are also silent as they do not know what momentum the Reed campaign may gain before the convention next year. That this man who was read out of the democratic party in 1920 because he opposed Wilson's league of nations program and who was even refused the position as delegate to the national convention from his own state is the most able figure in his party today, is not disputed by anyone.

That he can hope to secure the nomination is out of the question, for the reason that he represents the middle class elements who are in a minority in the democratic party, which is the property of the House of Morgan and has been since 1910. The Tammany Hall gang in this city are non-committal on the Reed speech, though everyone knows that their favorite, Governor Al Smith, would never make such a speech as that delivered by Reed, simply because he hasn't one-tenth the ability of the fiery Missouri senator.

Naturally the Tammany candidate has to speak softly about republican corruption in view of the notorious record of Tammany, whose grafting ramifications extend even to such rival municipal tasks as ash collecting and inspection of push-carts.

GET A NEW READER!

Italian Hospital Denies Nurses Walked Out

Officials of the Italian Hospital have issued a statement denying that nurses in the institution had declared a walkout as a protest against poor food and unsanitary conditions. At the same time the statement admits that the nurses' home built 20 years ago is antiquated, and that plans are now being made to build new quarters.

Obregon Will Enforce All Anti-Clerical Laws

(Continued from Page One)

is what President Calles is doing. His policy has the sanction of the majority of the Mexican people.

"It is very evident that many Catholics supported the last movement from under cover. We know that many Catholics instigated General Gomez in his hostile policy toward the government."

The Mexican Communist Party demands the arming of all worker and peasant organizations as the only assurance that reaction will be crushed permanently.

Almadá Capture Reported.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 13.—An unconfirmed report has been received here that Hector Almadá, one of the leaders of the Gomez-Almadá reactionary revolt, has been captured near Vera Cruz. Gomez was reported yesterday as hiding in American oil fields in the vicinity of Tuxpan.

Rural guards have defeated and dispersed counter-revolutionary groups in Bouquilla.

Few Followers With Gomez.

Only a few mountaineer bandits remain with Arnulfo Gomez, one of the counter-revolutionary leaders, according to officers heading the 600 surrendered soldiers of General Hector Almadá's column.

The surrendered soldiers have been taken to Jalapa and confined in barracks, according to reports received here.

Tourist Group Leave Today for U. S. S. R.

(Continued from Page One)

In the midst of a spontaneous national expression the equal of which has not been witnessed, for months all the educational, scientific, cultural and artistic organizations of the U. S. S. R. have combined and worked for gigantic demonstrations commemorating the completion of the tenth year of the life and history of the Soviet Union.

This tour is unique among the countless number conducted by organizations in this country, in that it offers to the participants invaluable opportunities to make investigations and do research work in cultural and educational fields which the individual traveler in the U. S. S. R. is not offered.

Varied Groups.

The party is drawn from all walks of life. Workers, teachers, artists, doctors and others.

Dr. Sarah M. Sidis, head of the Sidis Institute of Portsmouth, N. H., is a member of the tour, and will investigate educational and medical problems in Russia.

Research Workers.

Mrs. Celia Hochman, the supervisor of a children's day nursery in this city, will devote her stay in Soviet Russia to studying the conditions and organization of the various children's villages, with a view to initiating new methods in the handling of children's institutions in this country when she returns.

Mr. F. Wesley Phelps, a financier and president of the Seattle Board of Trade is also traveling with the group. Meyer Dworkin, of Cleveland, Ohio, whose articles on sociological problems have appeared in the Freiheit ever since its first issue, is making the trip to study social conditions in Soviet Russia.

The party will return no later than December 15th.

Adolph Maurice, the manager of World Tourists, Inc., will accompany the tour as its leader, and will, while in Soviet Russia, negotiate for future tours.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

WOMEN TO TAKE UP WEAPONS FOR SOVIET UNION

Hurl Defiance at Plots of Imperialists

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—After hearing the report of President Kalinin on the international situation in relation to the U. S. S. R., the Congress of Working and Peasant Women adopted resolutions recording the symptoms of war preparations against the Soviet Union by the imperialist powers, under the direction of Great Britain—armaments race between the capitalist countries, Britain's rupture with the U. S. S. R., the French government's demand for the recall of Rakovsky, the financial blockade, the dispatching of terrorists to the U. S. S. R. and the anti-Soviet campaign in the capitalist press.

Soviet Wants Peace.

The resolution further declares that the toilers of the Soviet Union are against war and wish peace to enable the building up of Soviet industry and ensure progress in the economic and cultural domain. But should war threaten materialize the masses of the Soviet Union will defend with their own power their own mills and their own revolution.

Woman Will Also Fight.

"We women also will fight in defense of our proletarian motherland and will send to the war front our husbands, brothers and children and even we, ourselves, will fight in the front ranks and will change the war against the Soviet Union into a war against the world bourgeoisie," defiantly declares the resolution.

Urges Defense Measures.

While fully approving the peace policy of the Soviet Union the resolution urges the necessity of taking measures to assure the safety of the Soviet state. It also records the gratification of the worker and peasant women with the productivity of Soviet industry which now far exceeds the pre-war level and is constantly improving. Socialist production holds first place in Soviet economy, amounting to 83 per cent of industry and trade and 84 per cent of workers. These facts as well as the steadily improving condition of the toiling masses constitutes the basis warranting the successful defense of the Soviet Union against its enemies.

Women Workers.

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LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Dance Tomorrow Night.

The Trade Union Educational League of Local 22, I. L. G. W. will hold a ball tomorrow night at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave. The Bronx. Admission 50 cents.

Soccer Games Sunday.

The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will play the following games next Sunday:

Division "A".

H. W. A. C. vs. S. W. A. C. Spartacus vs. Freiheit.

Red Star vs. N. Y. Eagle.

Division "B".

H. W. A. C. vs. Spartacus.

N. Y. Eagle vs. Freiheit.

Downtown I. L. D. Meet.

The downtown branch of the I. L. D. will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at 35 East Second St., in the Kessler Theater Building. Prominent speaker, Bring membership card and friends.

Window Cleaners Tell Police of Gangsterism

(Continued from Page One)

assault on the complaint of Dominick Borg, strikebreaker.

Both defendants have been released on bail.

About 1,000 men are on strike, according to Harry Feinstein, union business agent.

Joining the Union.

At a strike meeting held yesterday 27 former members of the company union made application for membership in Local 8.

Charles W. Nicholson, vice president of the Building Service International of the American Federation of Labor, said yesterday, "The demands of Local 8 are just and fair. The attitude of the employers' association in refusing to arbitrate the issues at hand necessitates their defeat."

Register today so that you can cast your vote for a United Labor Ticket.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight.

Seventh St. and Ave. A. Speakers: C. K. Miller, P. P. Cosgrove and M. Pasternack.

25th St. and 8th Ave. Speakers: Jack Stachel, I. Potash, A. H. Harfield, B. Meyers.

Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Speakers: J. S. Poyntz, Max Schachtman, Julius Codkin and J. Goldman.

Madison Ave. and 116th St. Speakers: John J. Ballam, John McDonald, P. Shapiro.

Pittkin and Hopkinson Ave. Speakers: Bert Wolfe, Ben Lifshitz, H. Ehrlich, J. M. Cohen.

Open Air Meetings Tomorrow.

First Ave. and 79th St. Speakers: Abraham Markoff and Sam Neelin.

Madison Ave. and 108th St. Speakers: Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Julius Codkin, R. Schrammel and Jack Kliebard.

Tremont and Washington Ave. Speakers: Rose Nevins, N. Kaufman, L. Siselman.

Subsection 2-E Meets Tonight.

A meeting of Subsection 2-E will be held 6:30 tonight, at 126 East 16th St.

Section 2 Executive Meeting.

An enlarged executive committee meeting of Section 2 will be held tonight, 6:30 p. m. at 100 West 29th St. All sub section organizers must be present.

Passaic Campaign Opens Sunday.

Wm. W. Weinstein, secretary, District 2, and Emil Gardos, organizer N. J. sub district will be the main speakers at the ratification rally of the Passaic County Workers (Communist) Party candidates for state senator and assemblyman.

The rally will be held this Sunday, 3 p. m. at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Besides the ratification of the six Communist candidates from Passaic, Paterson and Clifton, the meeting will also serve to state the position of the party on the Garfield Labor Ticket. No admission is charged at this meeting, which must be attended by every worker from Passaic County and Garfield.

Daily Worker Agents Meeting.

A DAILY WORKER AGENTS' conference will be held next Wednesday, 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

Night Workers Meet Tuesday.

A general membership meeting of the Night Workers Section will take place Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 8 p. m., at 108 East 14th St. All members must attend.

Settle For Tickets.

All comrades are instructed to settle for THE DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT Bazaar tickets at once.

Even "Pure" Pool Is Damned.

Y. M. C. A. pool rooms were denounced in a revival meeting in the Trinity Baptist Church on Bowers St. in Jersey City. Several Y. M. C. A. workers were among the Rev. G. P. Spangler's audience. They nodded to each other approvingly when the reverend man brandished his fist to flay whiskey, poker, women and all evil things. Their attitude altered abruptly, however, when the preacher thundered, "The pool room like the dance hall is a school of hell and even if the pool room is in the Y. M. C. A. it's just the same!"

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VILE HOUSING OF U. S. TROOPS HIT BY GEN. SUMERALL

General Recalled From Tour By Coolidge

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—"I have seen German prisoners housed in better quarters than you are now occupying," said Maj.-Gen. Charles P. Sumerall, highest ranking active officer of the U. S. army in a speech to troops at San Antonio, Texas.

The general was on a tour of inspection of all government reservations and was to have spoken today at the presidio, in California. Instead, it was learned that he had been recalled and had caught the first train for Washington to have a conference with the War Department.

It is believed here that the drastic order recalling him from his western tour was issued by President Coolidge because of this speech.

Coolidge "Not At Home."

Coolidge is in Pittsburgh, Secretary of War Davis is in Columbus, Ohio. However, the war department announces no order for recall of General Sumerall.

There are now 2,240 officers and 34,500 enlisted men living in temporary shelter, by far the greater part of which consists of wooden barracks built during the war. Sumerall declared in his speech, "These shelters were built to last only two or three years. They are fire traps."

"As well as officers and enlisted men, we also have hospitals, nurses and horses housed in such quarters."

Coolidge Ties God to Capitalists in Speech

(Continued from Page One)

were captains of industry who dominated the nation. Included in the group were Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon, his brother, Richard B. Mellon, and his nephew, William L. Mellon, all of them giant figures in the industrial and financial life of Pennsylvania.

Coolidge struck a sentimental chord when he declared:

"There are still some who sit apart, who do not see, who cannot understand. To them our industrial life is the apotheosis of selfishness. They cannot realize that the rattle of the reaper, the buzz of the saw, the clang of the anvil, the roar of traffic are all part of a mighty symphony, not only of material but of spiritual progress."

Lauds Financial Magnates.

The president received a hearty ovation when he paused to pay tribute to Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of treasury, wealthy Pittsburgh banker, ex-president of the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh, and head of the American Aluminum Company and his brother James R. Mellon, president of the Mellon National Bank. Coolidge characterized the two multi-millionaires as "two of your distinguished citizens."

Learn English

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COME TO FAREWELL SEND-OFF FOR GROPPER AT CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE 67th St. and 3rd Ave. Friday Eve. Oct. 14, 1927

SPECIAL PROGRAM OF Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra—Artists Cartoonists—Movies, etc.

COOPERATIVE RESTAURANT and CAFETERIA at 30 Union Square OPEN FOR BUSINESS MEAT, DAIRY and VEGETARIAN FOOD at the counter. Combination Lunch and Regular Supper Served. NO TIPS.

Flying Female Falls in Ocean Near Azores; Saved By Steamship

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Ruth Elder, publicity-seeking aviatrix and her flying companion, Captain George Haldemann, who were trying to fly to Paris to further boost the military game of American imperialism, lit on a tanker in the ocean off the Azores when the oil line broke, thereby crippling the motor. A gang of hoodlums were waiting for her at LeBourget field and some slick American press agent had already labelled her the "Joan of Arc of the air." The title will have to be postponed for a time, at least.

Expel Forty-seven Members of Trotsky Group From Party

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—Referring to them as "organized conspirators against the Government," the Communist Party at Leningrad, Moscow and Erivan expelled forty-three members of the Opposition.

This drastic measure followed the expulsion of Leon Trotsky from the Executive Committee of the Communist International and was said in the announcement of their expulsion to be necessitated by the intensified factional struggle carried on by the Oppositionists and their attempt to form embryonic nuclei within the Communist Party.

The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International in a statement explaining the expulsion of Trotsky recently declared: "At a time when the international position of the U. S. S. R. has become extremely acute and when imperialist intervention hangs directly over the first proletarian state, the Opposition virtually allies itself with the worst dregs of the international labor movement and which stand on the verge of direct counter-revolution."

I. L. D. Costume Ball.

The New York section of the International Labor Defense will open its Fall activities with a costume ball Friday evening, October 21, at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

Standing of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League

DIVISION "A"

TEAM Played Won Lost Tie Favor Against Points Pct.

B. B. S. C. 3 2 0 1 9 2 5 .833

Scandinavian W. A. C. 2 1 0 1 4 2 3 .750

Hungarian Workers A. C. 2 1 0 1 8 6 3 .750

N. Y. Eagle S. C. 3 1 2 0 3 8 2 .333

Spartacus S. C. 3 0 2 1 5 9 1 .166

Red Star S. C. 1 0 1 0 1 3 0 .000

Freiheit S. C. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Tenth Anniversary OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

SUB. CAMPAIGN FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Get That Pledge Now

Along with the new readers you secure YOUR NAME will appear in the halls of the Kremlin during the celebrations of the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

NEW READER'S PLEDGE—Greet the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution with your pledge to read THE DAILY WORKER.

DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Here is my pledge to read THE DAILY WORKER. Please mail this pledge as my revolutionary greeting to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union on the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

My newsdealer is.....

Address.....

City.....

My name is.....

Address.....

City.....

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Six months.....\$3.00

Three months.....\$2.00

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Per year.....\$5.00

Six months.....\$2.50

Three months.....\$1.50

Window Cleaners Tell Police of Gangsterism

(Continued from Page One)

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Both defendants have been released on bail.

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
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Conscious Imperialist Reaction in Los Angeles

Not blind but conscious reaction animated the Los Angeles A. F. of L. convention in turning down an anti-imperialist resolution referred to it by the recent convention of the New York State Federation of Labor.

Not only did the convention turn down the resolution but it heard without protest the committee report urging adherence to the Monroe Doctrine and praising it as "necessary for the best interests of the people of both Central and South America."

The question of the withdrawal of troops from Nicaragua was declared by the committee to have no connection with the general question of American foreign policy and was thus shoved into the background.

The line of the official labor leadership as defenders of Wall Street government against its working class foes shows itself in the statement made by the committee criticizing, not the imperialist murderers of Nicaraguans and Haitians, but state federation which accept anti-imperialist resolutions and those who introduce them. This, the committee said, "inevitably leads to the conclusion that the authors are more concerned in pointing the finger of criticism at the government than they are in ascertaining the facts regarding the subject they attempt to discuss."

Here is the crux of the whole matter. A. F. of L. officialdom will tolerate at certain times condemnation of various departments of the government and individual acts of government officials—issuance of injunctions, etc. But a general attack on the government as a whole, or an attack on a policy which has the possibilities of showing government as the instrument of the capitalist class, brings into battle the whole general staff of Wall Street's labor agents.

The resolution, with its eulogy of Woodrow Wilson and his administration, coming as it did from New York, can be taken as a maneuver of certain sections of the democratic party to embarrass a republican regime in advance of a presidential year. But the section which states "that we, assembled here today, declare our most determined opposition to imperialist policy and war," and further, "that we demand the withdrawal of the war fleet from China, Nicaragua and other countries occupied by the armed forces of the United States," has a determined class note which doubtless expresses the actual feelings of great numbers of workers who still blindly vote for the democratic party.

This note the watch-dogs of Wall Street at the head of the labor movement were quick to detect. Such a resolution adopted by the convention of the A. F. of L. would have been an event of international significance.

It is that section of the committee report dealing with China, however, that demonstrates best the tender care with which A. F. of L. officialdom guards the interests of American imperialism and takes its foreign policy from the state and war departments. It says in refusing to endorse the demand for the withdrawal of armed forces:

"A mere withdrawal now would simply result in giving certain other nations involved an opportunity, if they are so inclined, to use the so-called American interests in China to further embroil our government."

The clear inference here is that the interests of the American workers are the same as those of "our government" in China and that the battleships and marines which have helped to suppress the Chinese liberation movement are instruments of democracy.

By their refusal to demand the withdrawal of armed forces from Latin America and China and condemn American imperialism, A. F. of L. leaders have once more proved the truth of Lenin's statement:

"The upper strata of workers or workers' aristocracy, which is wholly petty bourgeois with regard to their manner of living and the size of their earnings as well as in regard to their whole world viewpoint, constitutes . . . the main peace-time social prop for the bourgeoisie. For the truest agents of the bourgeoisie in the labor movement are the labor agents of the capitalist class."

The united front of A. F. of L. leadership, police, courts and capitalists against the Communists is easily understood in the light of the recent developments. It means simply that the chief defenders of American imperialism in the labor movement are making war on those revolutionary workers who try to organize the American labor movement for struggle against imperialism and the war danger.

Unemployment in the United States

Unemployment is making itself felt in spite of the brass band publicity for prosperity.

The Labor Bureau, Inc., reports that all industries list a smaller number of workers employed than for the same period a year ago and that all states except California report growing unemployment.

Dispatches from Chicago tell of 100,000 unemployed in that great industrial center.

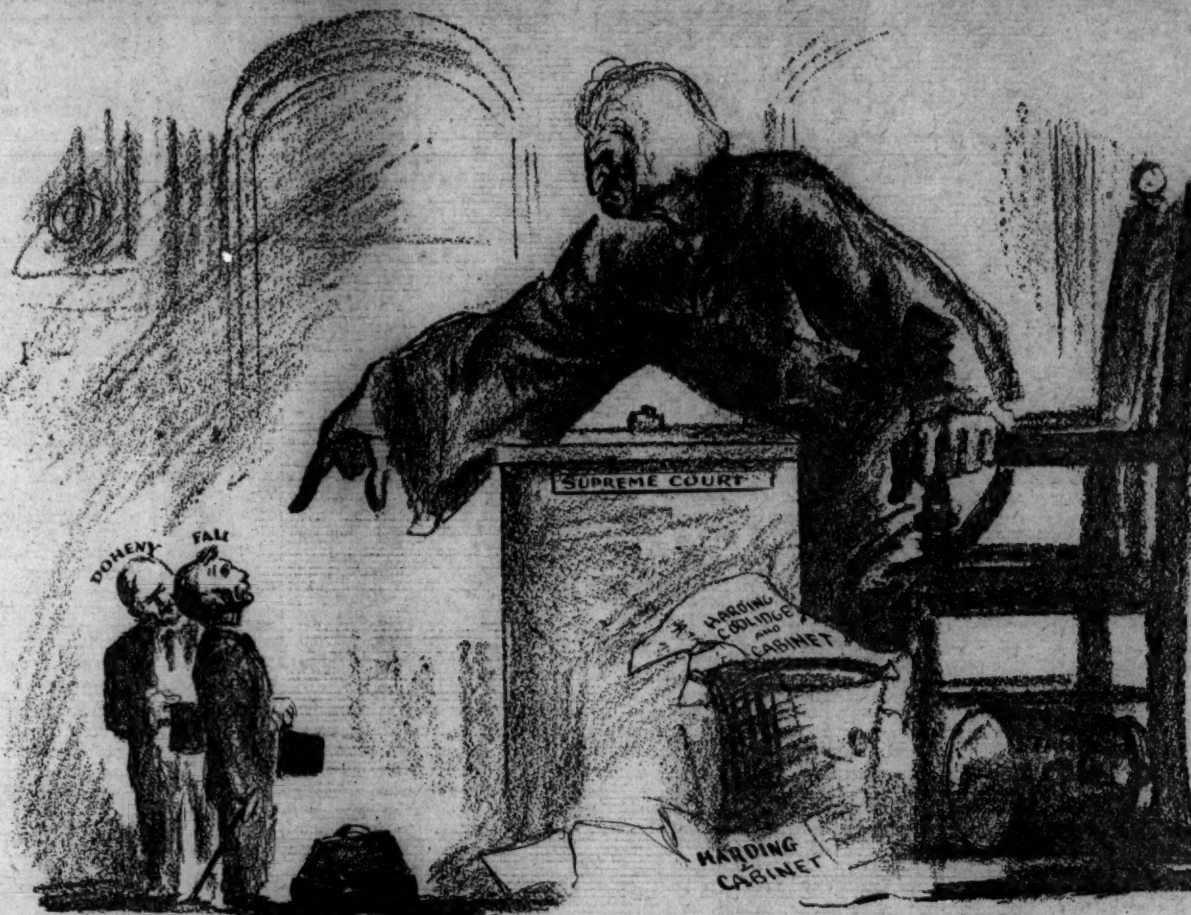
John P. Frey, secretary of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, reporting to the Los Angeles convention estimates the total number of jobless at 1,000,000, with 3,500,000 workers on part time.

Reports of slackness in industry come from all centers.

It is clear that the purchasing power of "the highest paid workers in the world" is not keeping pace with the increase in production made possible by centralization, standardization, improved mechanical processes and the speeding-up of workers. The efficiency unionism scheme foisted upon the labor movement by the official labor leadership is taking its toll.

American capitalism is placing the burden of the contradiction inherent in the system of production for sale and exchange than for use, upon the shoulders of the American working class. Unable to buy back the immense quantities of commodities they produce, the American masses are confronted now with a surplus

STANDARD OIL IS THE BEST, ANYWAY!



Supreme Court: "You little oil grafters must be made an example—until the 1928 election is over."

The Pennsylvania "Coal and Iron" Terror

(Continued from the last issue)

Steve Kurepa says:

"The mine bosses say I am a radical. It is because I am chairman of the mine committee, and I try to make them live up to the state laws. When two boys were killed in our mine because the bosses weren't living up to the state law, I went and complained to them about the condition, and told them I would have the state law on them if it was not remedied. The boss said: 'You're a good fellow, all right, Steve, but you are too radical.'"

"I guess I'm too radical because I want us to have our rights under the state law. It was some of the bosses in those nice houses up there who sent the state police to arrest me and beat me up. I am held under \$3,000 bail for being at the meeting."

JOE PATSIENSKI, of Harwick, twenty-one-year-old miner on strike, said:

"I was arrested with Steve. They didn't beat me up but like Steve. They just hit me three or four times. I been working in the mines five years. I was at the meeting. It was the worst thing I ever saw. I saw more than anybody would want to see. I saw women knocked down and bleeding, and crying for help. They were hurt and couldn't get up, and if anybody stopped to help, the police would club them down too. I saw a boy about seven or eight years old ridden down by a horse. His neck was all bloody and they picked him up and threw him in a truck. I don't know where they took him. I am a union miner and a citizen of the United States. I ran and got away from the meeting, but they caught me that night with Steve."

As a result of the incidents related above, twenty-one union miners, most of them with families of from three to six children, are being held under bail ranging from \$5,000 down to \$500 on charges of "unlawful assembly, rioting and inciting to riot and resisting officers." The trials will come up shortly. The American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense have interested themselves in their defense, and a well known Pittsburgh lawyer is in charge of the case.

JOE PATSIENSKI



Drawn from life by Don Brown.

Mack Dies After War Play.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Oct. 13.—Hughie Mack, 300 pound stage and motion picture actor, was found by his wife dead in bed here today. Death is believed to have been caused by a heart attack.

production which stands between them and the factories and workshops.

As the unemployed army grows the competition for the job increases and the bosses lower wages. This in turn aggravates the whole situation. Production per worker also increases since the bosses are able to point out to the employed workers that there is an army of jobless ones waiting to take the place of any one who fails to turn out the amount of production which the bosses demand.

The American labor movement has been living in a fool's paradise. It has believed all the bunk relative to the eternal character of American prosperity and labor officialdom has echoed the propaganda of the employers stressing the beneficial nature of high productivity.

One important thing has been forgotten—or suppressed—by labor officialdom. It is that American workers, unlike the working class of the Soviet Union, have no control over the goods they produce. Whereas the first charge upon an increase of production in the Soviet Union is an increased standard of living for the workers, in the United States increased production merely adds to the number of unemployed and lays the basis for a nation-wide attack upon the living standards of the working class.

Preparations must be made to prevent the use of the unemployed by the bosses. The jobless workers must be organized, their organizations must be made part of the labor movement, the demand for their maintenance at full trade union wages must be raised and fought for, it must be made clear that capitalist government and industry must support the unemployed army, they create.

Unemployment is here as a permanent phenomenon. It must not be treated as a passing development but as a real and living problem which, if not met as a class issue, will become a terrible weapon in the hands of the bosses.

"Law and Order"

By HARRY SZARVAS.

Charley was one of a host of truck drivers employed by one of the "progressively managed" industries in a certain second-class city. His life was ordinarily, like that of all slaves working under the "point system," a dreadful monotony.

This year, however, had brought about some exciting changes in the routine of Charley's existence. His boss had given him a two-weeks' vacation with pay, with the sole provision that he spend it at one of the numerous citizens' military training camps that infested the country. More than this, there was the Sacco-Vanzetti case. It was while Charley and his buddies were at camp that the news reached them from back home that a bunch of "wops" who were demonstrating in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, whoever in hell they were, had beaten up a policeman. It appeared that as the demonstrators marched by one of the number of factories which are owned by Charley's boss some hoodlums employed in that establishment provoked the marchers by hurling missiles at them from the windows. The policeman's interference with the attempts of several demonstrators to retaliate by returning "fire" resulted in a melee in which the guardian of "law and order" was temporarily incapacitated.

The following day, after the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti had been postponed for twelve days, Charley's boss ordered all of the company's property to be "guarded."

That the guards were only placed there for the effect it would create, as was apparent from the fact that they (the guards), were unarmed and of the lowest paid and consequently of the most unreliable class of employees, did not matter. The "riot" was played up by the local press. Feeling against the "dagos" began to run high. The air itself seemed to have become electrified. Thus, just at the height of their enjoyment at camp, Charley and his buddies were ordered to demobilize and entrain for home. They were instructed by their officer to be ready to report on a moment's notice.

Came the 22nd of August. Charley reported to work in a somewhat more excited mood than was usual with him. He requested his foreman to give him a regular schedule truck as he expected to be called out sometime during the day. The anticipated call came about 11 a. m. Walking through the factory gate he was nabbed by his major. Complying with the orders of his superior he went home, put on his uniform and reported for duty at the state armory. When he reached the armory he found several companies of their regiment already there, fully armed and "rarin' to go."

In a short speech their officer had informed them of the object of their mobilization. It was to give "them damned dagos, who think they can run our country," a lesson in Americanism.

When towards mid-afternoon nothing of a serious nature had transpired the disappointment of the boys was keen. Upon a suggestion from Charley the officer in charge and several of the boys changed into their "civies," armed themselves and went to town to see if they couldn't discover excitement of some kind. Search the city as they might they could not find sufficient pretext upon which to "start something." Disgusted by their failure they sauntered back to the armory. At the armory all through the day there was the regimental band whipping them into a frenzy. There were plenty of smokes and "refreshments." All they could eat and the more prosperous of them indulged in a little gambling. According to Charley, there had "one helluva good time" until about 1 a. m. of the 23rd of August. At this hour someone suggested, "Aw, let's go home. Them sons of bitches are yellin', they ain't got the guts to start nothin'."

For a few days after the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, Charley was the object of considerable hero-worship on the part of his fellow slaves. Gradually, as the slaves forgot the case of the two victims of capitalist justice, Charley sinks into oblivion, disgusted with himself for having nothing more exciting to do than to run the damned truck within the confines of the high barbed wire fence.

Letters From Our Readers

Correcting an Article.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

Comrade Bill Dunne did not include the Centralia Conspiracy of 1919 in his review of "Frame-ups in the American Class Struggle" that appeared in last Saturday's Magazine Section.

Surely the raiding of the I. W. W. Hall and the farcical trial at which the wobbles were charged with having caused the death of some of their murderous attackers, was a most flagrant class frame-up.

A year after the war, in 1919, Big Business and the Government decided upon drastic measures to stamp out the smoldering revolutionary fires in the American Labor Movement that became ignited during the upheaval in Europe.

The I. W. W., which had borne the brunt of the persecution during the war and which immediately after the war still offered the most effective resistance to the bosses of one of the biggest industries of the country, were singled out for annihilation first.

The murder of Wesley Everest and the attempted murder of over a dozen of their leading members started the ball rolling for the bosses and the government.

Nation-wide Red raids followed. Radical organizations were terrorized and Labor Unions were stepped on hard. The Open Shop Movement followed in full swing. Big strikes were crushed and revengefully and viciously the master class revealed itself as the most powerful ruling class in the world.

The frame up and murder of Sacco and Vanzetti marked the period of the last stage of capitalist development in America. The period of the strongest exploiting class and the weakest exploited class.

The capitalist class has sated itself and its system will die. The Labor Movement will nourish itself with the blood of its martyrs and will grow.—C. K. Miller, New York.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

THE gods were not kind to William Green, president of the A. F. of L. last Tuesday when they permitted a United States judge to hand down a decision hogtying the United Mine Workers of America in the Pittsburgh district, at the approximate moment Mr. Green was lengthily disserting on the futility of a Labor Party in this country. Mr. Green pointed with pride to the social legislation which has been passed in the legislative chambers of this nation thru the instrumentality of "friends of labor." We are anxiously waiting for the "friends of labor" in congress to relieve the United Mine Workers of the injunction. Just shackles their movement in Pittsburgh.

SHORTLY after Mr. Green got thru ridiculing Max Hayes, the speaker in behalf of a Labor Party, he issued a statement criticizing the action of the federal judge who issued the notorious injunction against the miners, wondering how such a thing could happen in "free America." This judge was either a democrat or a republican. "He certainly was not taking his orders from Moscow." Surely the workers could not be treated worse if they did not have a "friend" in the world than they are by the alleged friends who are elected with the aid of William Green and his fellow fakery.

HAD Arthur Brisbane taken Otto Kahn's advice during the war and purchased a couple of thousand shares of General Motors stock, the noted columnist would now be worth about ten million dollars richer than he is. The stock was then selling for \$50 a share. For every one share of G. M. stock originally purchased the holder is now hanging on to 37 1/2 shares. That's how the big money is made, not by swinging a pick or tapping a typewriter.

THAT Chicago jury that found Russell Scott guilty of murder some years ago no doubt heard of the defendant's unforfeitable sin against the palates of the Windy City's inhabitants. Scott engaged in the distribution of grape juice that was supposed to add to the gawdy of the consumer after it sat for a while in a secluded place. The juice did not choose to ferment and Scott was arrested as a common swindler. Only poor whites and Negroes are convicted of murder in Chicago, but a wine confidence man—well, we warn Chicago grape juice drummers to remember what happened to one of them.

A FEW more injunctions like the one issued against the Pittsburgh miners and William Green's trade union movement will be sewed up in the judicial sack as tight as a dollar in a miser's purse.

JUSTICE Jacob Panken, the socialist candidate for municipal judge, has rejected the Communist endorsement of his candidacy. Another Communist plot to keep a good man out of office! It must not be assumed that the socialists spurned the Communist endorsement for sectarian reasons. They are everything but that. Endorsements from republican and democratic politicians are always accepted.

DESPITE prayers and heavy drinking on the part of the royalist portion of the populace the child born to the crown prince Leopold of Belgium turned out to be a girl instead of a boy. But by the time the child arrived, the royalists were so drunk that they were able to stand the shock. "Always a thrilling moment to any kindred of the coming of the royal baby to Brussels was a particularly happy occasion because of the romantic figures involved." (The New York Times.) Now, if this nation happened to be a monarchy with King Benjamin of the House of David as royal head, what a great number of thrills the happy people would be on the receiving end of!

QUEEN Mary of England showed good political judgment when she stepped out of the reviewing line to shake hands with a blind member of the American legion. Those who have had the privilege of gazing on the untouched face of the queen may that the blind soldier did not lose his vision in vain.

IT may be news to many of our readers that Heywood Brown, who lost a job and gained a lot of enviable notoriety out of his espousal of the Sacco-Vanzetti cause, received \$450 a week from the New York World for turning out a daily column. Whatever one may think of his column, it must be admitted that there are few capitalist journalists who would swap the right of free expression for a \$450 a week job. And Brown was due for a small raise—\$50 a week—on the first of next year if he had listened to his master's voice with the proper degree of humility. Brown is now jabbing at prohibition and other evils in the columns of the Nation without interference from Mr. Villard. Anyhow the Baltimore Sun is said to be willing to take Mr. Brown on at \$450 a week, should Mr. Pulitzer, who is returning from a wild animal hunt in Africa be willing to forget Mr. Brown's contract with the World. This is gossip which may be interesting to the type of human who likes to know what goes on behind the scenes in editorial rooms and in theatres.